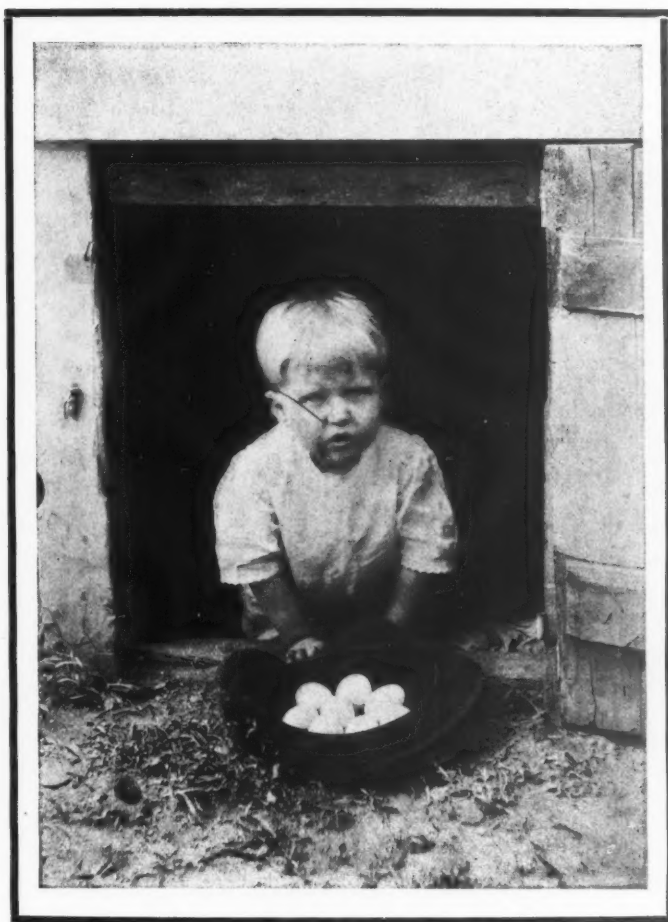


The Cornell Countryman

AGRICULTURAL

INDEX

and to be received from the office



MARCH

Volume XIX

1922

Number 6

PRIMROSE

Motor Driven



Electricity bestows its marvelous benefits alike on city and countryside without partiality these days. Already on several hundred thousand farms electric force is lighting up the nights, shouldering a score of drudge tasks, and adding to the comfort and ease of farming.

The familiar machines of farming have been altered, where necessary, to fit the modern need. Thus we find on many hundreds of farms, where electric current of any voltage has become available, Primrose Motor Driven Cream Separators working hand in hand with it.

The established Primrose values in construction and efficiency, popular the nation over, are here combined with a thoroughly dependable motor. The motor is oil, water, and dust proof, and is especially designed to give maximum power at starting, with minimum consumption of current. It drives the separator through a leather belt designed to take up the speed of the separator gradually, thus eliminating vibration. A clutch pulley permits the motor to stop instantly when the current is shut off, while the separator bowl spins until it runs down, facilitating flushing. The motor drive gives constant speed and steady running, which is so essential to clean skimming and the production of uniform cream. The Primrose may at any time be operated by hand instead of by electric power.

McCormick-Deering local dealers will be able to give you further details regarding the Primrose motor driven cream separator or, if you prefer, write direct to the Chicago address of this Company.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY

CHICAGO OF AMERICA INC. U S A

92 Branch Houses and 15,000 Dealers in the United States

The Big Farm Problem Is Marketing

As a farmer developed paper—Dairymen's League News is published solely in the interests of cooperative marketing associations. Established by dairymen—"The Farmer-Owned Marketing Paper" is now edited for all farmers who have a problem in collective marketing.

Cooperative marketing of ALL farm products, proven methods of feeding cattle, production of clean and better milk, costs system, current events and home interests, are covered by editors in charge of the departments.

Farmers having live stock, seed equipment or farm products for sale, find in Dairymen's League News an opportunity to sell by advertising at a nominal cost. Special advertising rates are offered members of cooperative associations.

Subscription price \$1.00 per year

The **Dairymen's League News**
UTICA, N. Y.

E. R. EASTMAN
Editor

GIRARD HAMMOND
Advertising Manager

"The Farmer-Owned Marketing Paper"

Say You Saw It in The Countryman

Use a Kodak

A Kodak is an instrument to be used either for business or pleasure. A picture of a cow you wished to sell would sell it quicker than a page of words. While you are in the University you will want to secure many pictures of the Campus.

Athletic Goods

Spring is getting near. Our tennis goods will be in about April first. We have sold tennis balls all winter. In the Spring we will sell again the "Pennsylvania" and "W & D" tennis balls and "Lee" rackets as usual.

Cornell Co-op. Society

Morrill Hall

Ithaca, N. Y.



Courtesy Doubleday, Page & Co.

Reprinted from Grayson's "Hempfield"

Contents and Contributors

MARCH, 1922

Frontispiece 162

A Longing, a poem by William P. Alexander '17. Mr. Alexander was instructor in the Natural History of the Farm course here at the College until 1920, when he went to Buffalo to become connected with the Municipal Museum. His work consisted chiefly in taking charge of outdoor classes in nature study.

Possibilities for Poultry in Mexico..... 163

By Thomas J. Conway '14, professor of poultry husbandry at the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College, College Station, Texas. Professor Conway recently made an extended trip thru Mexico when, with the co-operation of a southern railroad, he fitted out a poultry demonstration car and toured Mexico in an effort to arouse interest in better stock and the application of better methods. This article is the outgrowth of his impressions made on the trip. Professor Conway has accepted an offer to teach poultry husbandry during this coming summer session of the University of Tennessee, at Knoxville.

Beautifying the Farmstead..... 165

By Furman L. Mulford, B.S.A., '92, of the bu-

reau of plant industry, United States Department of Agriculture. Mr. Mulford has devoted a large amount of time and attention to the question of making the farmstead a more attractive and serviceable place to live in. He is the author of several government bulletins on the subject that are commendable for their scope and treatment of the subject.

New Types of Animals I Saw on My Australian Trip..... 166

By H. H. Wing, chief of the animal husbandry department, Cornell University. In point of service, Professor Wing is one of the oldest men on the faculty, having been a professor of animal husbandry since 1894, and for six years previous to this, secretary and deputy director of the experiment station at Cornell University. Professor Wing spent the year 1920-1921 on sabbatic leave in an extended trip to Australia where he collected the information which forms the basis of this article.

Editorials 167

Former Student Notes..... 168

The Campus Countryman..... 177



A Longing

By William Prindle Alexander

There's a longing, hidden somewhere in my breast,
Ever stirring, for a well remembered quest,
For the smiling of the May-time,
The year's sweet round-de-lay-time,
Piping bird and blossom from their winter's rest.

Ah, I yearn to see the first soft filmy green
In the wood, where now the wind is cutting keen,
And along the frozen brook,
Eagerly my eyes will look,
For the pussy-willow's coat of velveteen.

Oh! the May-time brings an ebullition strong
In the sluggish blood that slumbered overlong,
For the sunless season, thirsting
For the glorious outbursting,
Of the grass, and flowers, and merry robin's song!

The Cornell Countryman

A Journal of Country Life — Plant, Animal, Human

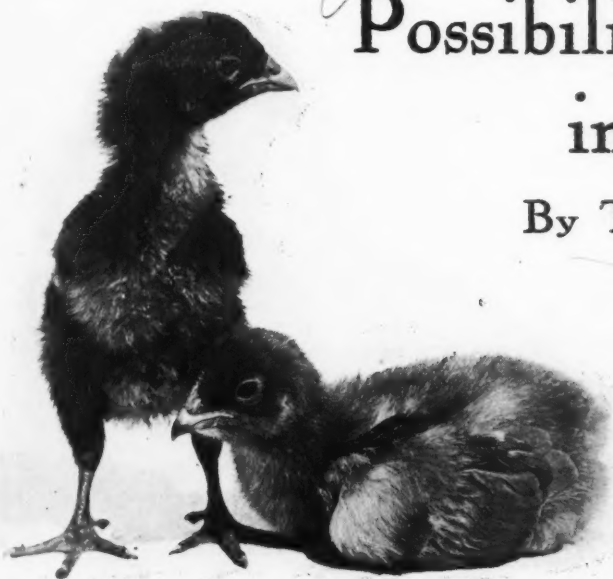
Volume XIX

MARCH, 1922

Number 6

Possibilities for Poultry in Mexico

By Thomas J. Conway



FROM an agricultural point of view, the Republic of Mexico is most interesting, and as regards poultry development it offers wonderful possibilities. At present, Mexico is importing large amounts of poultry and poultry products and will continue to do so for many years to come. Reports and data obtained at the port of Laredo, Texas, indicate that during the period from January, 1921, to September, 1921, 3,947,907 dozens of eggs passed into Mexico thru this city. As there are a number of points of entry in Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona, the total business of all the places is very great. During this same period 5,957,247 bushels of corn, 811,141 bushels of wheat, and proportionate amounts of other feedstuffs passed thru Laredo. These figures are given as they have a good bearing on the development of the poultry industry thruout the republic.

The traveler thru the country is surprised to find so little livestock, a result of the many years of revolution which destroyed a great share of the animals and hindered the development of livestock industries. In all the large cities and centers of population the supplies of eggs and poultry products are obtained from the United States. The figures at Laredo show an increasing amount of eggs going into Mexico each month. There are almost no poultry breeding farms, and very few people have anything but a few dozen birds on their ranches and in their yards.

During November and December a special train of prize-winning livestock, including poultry, made a thirty-two-day tour of the republic, stopping from two to six days at the principal cities. Tents were erected at each place and a very attractive and instructive livestock show was staged. Thousands of people, representative of all

classes of society, visited the show at each place admiring the exhibits and obtaining information upon the care, management, and development of the different classes of stock in each section of the country. Sales were made at each stop and a number of good representative individuals were thus located at each place. Poultry proved very popular and interested all people, young and old, rich and poor. All the birds were disposed of at good prices and left in the hands of people who no doubt will use them to good advantage.

It was somewhat surprising to find the people so well acquainted with the different breeds, and especially interested in egg records. One of the first questions always asked regarding the birds was their egg record and whether or not they had been bred for egg production. The Mexicans are also familiar with standard requirements of all the well-known breeds. Rhode Island Reds seemed to be especially popular, also Black Minorcas. White Leghorns were well known and a number of farms specializing in this breed about Mexico City were visited. The Orpingtons, Barred Rocks, and Wyandottes were in demand by special breeders and the same was true of Light Brahmas and Brown Leghorns. The large, attractively colored breeds were in great demand and there is a good demand for these breeds in all parts of the republic.

There are a number of good poultry farmers around Mexico City. Many of the large and well-equipped haciendas devote much attention to poultry. On these places there are well-built houses and yards and usually each place has three or more breeds. In only a few instances was a specialty being made of one breed. These one-breed farms raise mostly White Leghorns. As soon as conditions become settled many poultry farms will be started in different parts of the country. Turkeys receive some attention and this part of the work will develop. Ducks and geese, however, are of little consequence.

In most sections the weather is very mild and freezing weather is experienced only a few days during the year. The winters and springs are very mild, and especially attractive for hatching and rearing. The rainy season, usually, after the month of May, comes when the chicks are very well started in their development. Succulent green ranges are then available for both young chicks and laying hens.

The large cities are supplied with eggs from the United

States. In nearly all the small villages each family keeps a few mongrel chickens, feeding them on scraps and whatever they may scavenge about the place. Eggs and chickens are sold by these people to buyers who visit the villages each week; at each railroad stop the women and children meet the trains and sell eggs to the travelers. The seller usually carries two, three, or possibly six eggs

mand for hatching eggs every month. The work has not been conducted long enough at the college to enable them to complete very many experiments. They, however, are not satisfied with their low egg yields, and attribute some of this trouble to their altitude of about 9,000 feet. The birds molt irregularly thru the year and this also affects egg yield.



FIGHTING COCKS STAKED OUT IN FRONT OF THE VILLAGE OF PAREDON, MEXICO

Almost every Mexican peon owns at least one fighting cock and frequently stakes him in the warm sun outside the door of his house where he can exercise and get the air

in a little basket. Generally the eggs are hard boiled so that if a sale is not made today possibly one may be made tomorrow.

Previous to the revolution, poultry shows were regularly held in all the larger cities. At these places active poultry associations fostered the industry. At present, considerable interest is being aroused to revive these shows, and in a few years, if present conditions prevail, they no doubt will be held on the same scale as formerly. Good birds, hatching eggs, and young stock are in demand by breeders and enthusiasts in all parts of the country. Most of the people are especially interested in the problems of breeding and feeding. In fact, in most of the livestock industries not much knowledge is available as to rations and efficient methods of feeding.

Poultry is receiving a good amount of attention at the National School of Agriculture, Mexico City. A well-developed poultry plant is in operation containing good flocks of all the standard breeds and varieties of chickens, ducks, and geese, including some breeds of chickens at present not known in the United States. The poultry houses are modern, with large roomy yards, and well adapted to meet conditions. Instruction is given the students of the college and the students of the secondary schools in poultry husbandry. Senor Octavio G. del Campo is in charge of this part of the animal industry work, and is very interested and enthusiastic regarding the development of the industry thruout the republic. He is familiar with the work being done in the States, and is especially well trained for his position.

Hatching around Mexico City is carried on at nearly all seasons of the year so that the college has a good de-

mand for hatching eggs every month. The work has not been conducted long enough at the college to enable them to complete very many experiments. They, however, are not satisfied with their low egg yields, and attribute some of this trouble to their altitude of about 9,000 feet. The birds molt irregularly thru the year and this also affects egg yield.

On December 1st, 1921, fresh eggs were selling in Mexico City for what at normal rates of exchange would be the equivalent of 50 to 60 cents a dozen. Fighting birds receive considerable attention and in most of the cities and towns cock pits are places of importance. Here fights and mains are held regularly with large and enthusiastic crowds in attendance. The prizes offered are good and much betting is done. Every peon owns at least one fighting cock which is usually staked outside the door of his home in the warm sun. All bloods and combinations of bloods are represented in the fighting birds seen thruout the republic. Birds weighing between 5 and 6 pounds are very popular.

Many thousands of these birds are imported from the United States yearly and in each city there are parties who do a big business handling these birds on commission. The western parts of Mexico are especially devoted to cock fighting. In some of the states these fights are prohibited.

Observations in different parts of Mexico indicate that it is an almost ideal poultry country with excellent markets and outlets for all products produced for many years to come. As soon as agricultural conditions become normal and feed produced at reasonable prices the costs of poultry production will be rather low. There is no doubt but that the poultry industry will receive stimulus soon with resultant development and progress in all its phases. As most of the breeding stock must be purchased in the United States it is very essential that to hold and increase possible customers it is necessary to supply only good stock that will give the greatest satisfaction. Mexico is also an excellent present-day market for poultry products.

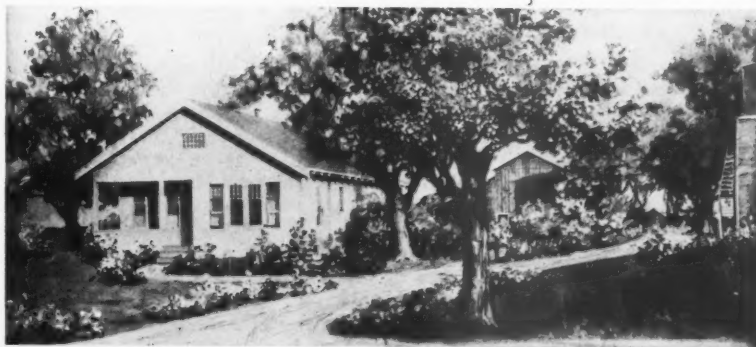
Beautifying the Farmstead

By Furman Lloyd Mulford

THE home is the rock upon which all civilization is based, upon which all human progress is dependent. Love of home is the main spring that spurs men and women to hard work and to sacrifice. It has led to that co-operation that has resulted in community enterprises that knit people more closely together, such as democratic government, the public schools, improved means of communication, and voluntary associations for mutual improvement. Thus the home is the heart of the nation and anything that distracts from the interest in the home is deleterious to the community and dangerous to those institutions we hold most dear in our civilization.

In the cities the proximity of the many so-called amusements and other distractions make the development of home life more difficult than in more remote districts, and the culture that comes from contact with the vital things of life is sadly lacking. Especially are those things missing that come as a result of a dependence on good reading, for recreation, and on self-provided amusements for diversion.

Unfortunately for the past generation or two, the great advantages of the farm as the place on which to make a home have been lost to view and in many cases the farm home has simply been regarded as a place in which to stay until a chance could be made to escape to the village. There has been all too much cause for this attitude but now with agencies at work showing the farmers how it is possible to make living on the farm as comfortable as in the towns there is less justification for it.



THE CHANCES ARE GOOD THAT THIS HOUSE IS ALSO A HOME
More can be done to make the setting of a home attractive by giving thought and loving attention to the planning than by a lavish expenditure of money

Not only has the lack been in physical comforts and mental stimulus but also in esthetic enjoyment. As proof of this, one need but to drive a relatively short distance into almost any section of the country and compare the home surroundings of the farms passed with those in the suburbs of the larger towns and even of the villages, in the same sections of the country.

This lack of attention has been due to a failure to realize the joy that improved surroundings would bring into life, rather than to satisfaction with the conditions as they exist. Beauty in and about the home combined with an active interest in doing the work of the farm better than it has ever been done will prove more of an incentive to holding the young people in the country than any other factors.

Fortunately, however, the prettiest place is not necessarily the expensive one. Much more can be done by

thought and attention with little expense in money and not over much in time, than is often accomplished by a lavish expenditure of funds.

The first requisite for an attractive farmstead is that it be so arranged that it is convenient and usable; the roads and walks showing that they are being used and the absence of cross-cuts on the lawn showing that walks have been provided where they are needed. Nothing indicates poor planning so much as unused walks and drives growing up to grass and weeds while chance walks and drives are well worn. On many a farm this chance drive leads all visitors to the kitchen door, often to the great embarrassment of the housewife and the house daughter. A common-sense rearrangement of the approach might obviate the difficulty. Occasionally the trouble lies with a city house having been built in the country without any reference to its adaptability for the farm life, or the house may be one that made an excellent farmhouse in another location but is entirely unsuited to the relation of the buildings as they exist in this location. Appropriateness is vital to the best results.

Regardless of whether the buildings themselves are all they should be, much can be done to improve their appearance by appropriate plantings about them. It will add interest to the whole if the buildings are so hidden that only part of them can be seen from any one point. If parts are unattractive the appearance can be much improved if these be hidden and any pleasing features made more prominent by contrast.



A HOUSE IN A SETTING SUCH AS THIS IS SELDOM A HOME
Clothes do not make the man, neither does the setting necessarily make the home, but each contribute to appearance and attractiveness

A house or barn is much more inviting if only partially seen thru trees than if the whole building is revealed at one time. On the other hand, houses in the older part of the country are many of them smothered in trees so that none of the house is visible while the barns are entirely too evident. Trees carefully placed about out-buildings will not only help the appearance but also add to the comfort of workers and stock. This can be done so as not to interfere with the necessary work for which these buildings are provided. Altho so many houses thruout the eastern states have too many trees about them they lack well-placed shrubs about their foundations to make them

look homelike, and as screens at appropriate places. In many cases, too, vines might be planted at points where they would add greatly to the appearance without in any way injuring the buildings.

These deficiencies are usually due to lack of thought and initiative rather than unwillingness to spend money and time to improve appearances. Fortunately much can be accomplished along these lines with little outlay of money and, if it is intelligently handled, no great amount of work. The commoner, easily-grown plants are as effective as more rare ones, in fact they will produce satisfactory results with less danger of discordant notes.

Native plants are the best as the foundation planting against which, as a background, an occasional less common one can be used. Small nursery-grown specimens may often be more economical than collecting these, where economy is an essential, but the collecting of the plants adds a touch of individuality and interest that is often worth much more than the extra trouble. Where small plants are used more time is required before the desired results are obtained than where larger ones can be used. And because of the impatience of Americans to see results it is usually better to use at least moderate-sized plants at the beginning.

✓ New Types of Animals I Saw ✓ on My Australian Trip ✓

By H. H. Wing

*Five Shocks
- Australia*

AUSTRALIA and New Zealand are very largely pastoral countries and the domestic animals are very largely descended from importations made from Europe and especially the British Isles. The Australian farmer is almost exclusively of British descent and seems to have inherited the natural aptitude of his ancestors for breeding, rearing, and developing races of animals suited to his needs and climatic conditions. While most of the horses, cattle, sheep, and swine found in these countries are of the same breeds and types found in this country, several special types have been developed that are not found elsewhere. Notable among these are the Darbalara Shorthorns, Corriedale sheep, and the Australian Merino.

Darbalara Shorthorns

DARBALARA Shorthorns are simply a herd or tribe of the ordinary Shorthorn that has been developed for milk production, first at Bolasco and later at the Darbalara estate of the Scottish Australian Investment Company, at Guidagai, New South Wales. Credit for the success that has been attained is due to Mr. J. T. Cole, the manager and breeder from the time of the establishment of the herd. Mr. Cole fulfills the ideal of a typical cattle breeder. Active, energetic, enthusiastic, with a true eye for animal form and a keen mem-

ory both for form and pedigree, he has always kept in mind both conformation and performance and has ever made them the basis of selection. At an early day, Shorthorn cattle were introduced into Australia and were kept largely pure on more or less isolated estates, though in many cases pedigrees were not kept. It is now often impossible to trace descent directly to importation.

Mr. Cole with his brothers had been breeders of Shorthorns on their own account and had had good success with the descendants of one of the earlier imported animals, a bull called Major. In establishing the herd, Mr. Cole carefully selected twenty-five or thirty cows to mate with a few bulls of his own breeding. This was done about 1900. The herd was first established at Bolasco but was shortly moved to Darbalara where it has since been maintained. No fresh blood has been introduced since and the herd now numbers something more than eight hundred head. Close line-breeding, coupled with careful selection, has resulted in a herd of remarkable uniformity. Size and symmetry have been maintained and production has been largely increased.

The production honors of the herd are upheld by the "Melbas," strongly line-bred descendants on the dam's side of Madame of Bolasco. Melba IV, Melba VII, Melba XV are all

large producers. Melba VII has a record of more than 17,000 pounds of milk in a year, the largest in Australia until exceeded in 1921 by her daughter's record of more than 21,000 which now stands as a world's record for a Shorthorn cow.

The Darbalara herd is one of the most notable illustrations I have ever seen of the results of close line-breeding in securing uniformity of type with larger production while maintaining and even increasing size, vigor, and symmetry.

The Australian Merino

AUSTRALIA has about 85,000,000 sheep, all told, largely maintained for wool and kept for the most part on the level arid table lands of the interior. A very large proportion of these are Merinos of a type that has been developed to suit Australian conditions. The early history of Merinos in Australia is somewhat vague and indefinite. Credit for the first introduction is given to a Colonel McArthur, at Cambelltown, near Sydney. Some were introduced from England, some from South Africa, and some from the United States. It is doubtful if any were taken direct from Spain. Those imported from the United States were of the fine, wrinkly type and proved unsuitable to the climatic and feed conditions.

(Continued on page 171)

The Cornell Countryman

Founded 1903

Incorporated 1914

One of the Agricultural College Magazines, Associated; finances controlled by an incorporated board of professional and business men of which J. B. Taylor is president. The subscription rate is a dollar a year; published monthly from October to June; single copies fifteen cents; advertising rates on application.

L. A. ZEHNER	- - - - -	Editor
H. A. R. HUSCHKE	- - - - -	Manager
E. B. SULLIVAN	- - - - -	Alumni Editor
GIRARD HAMMOND	- - - - -	Alumni Assistant Manager
C. M. BUCK	- - - - -	Circulation Manager
N. A. TALMAGE	- - - - -	Managing Editor
HELEN DATES	- - - - -	Women's Editor
C. H. LEONARD	- - - - -	Campus Countryman Editor

Editorial Staff

EVA M. PEPLINSKI	CAROLYN HELLER
F. H. BOND	R. P. HAMILTON
D. S. COOK	L. A. PAGE
	R. R. REEVES

Business Staff

W. G. MEAL	W. L. NORMAN
------------	--------------

Ithaca, New York

March, 1922

AT THE annual Farmers' Week meeting of the Cornell Countryman Association the officers for the coming year were elected as provided for in the constitution. We take no small amount of pleasure in announcing that C. H. Leonard '23, of New York City, will be next year's editor; W. F. Smith '23, of Livingston Manor, business manager; and W. L. Norman '23, of Sinclairville, circulation manager. Mr. H. A. Stevenson, formerly editor of THE COUNTRYMAN and now the supervisor of reading courses for the College of Agriculture, will be editor of the alumni page, beginning with the April issue; and Mr. A. W. Wilson, a former manager of THE COUNTRYMAN, will be alumni assistant manager.

We have no fears or misgivings over these elections. THE COUNTRYMAN will grow and prosper under the hands of its new leaders and we can not help but feel that the paper has its best year ahead of it.

AT THE same meeting which made these elections, the association voted to amend the constitution so as to provide that new boards, shall take charge with the April issue, instead of with the June issue, as heretofore. The amendment became effective in 1922 so that this is the last issue which the present staff will turn out.

We can not rise from our proverbial editorial chair and retire to the background without first expressing, inadequately but sincerely, the appreciation we feel toward all those who have assisted us in our efforts to make the paper a credit to the College and a leader in its field. Much of what little success that has been achieved is due to the effort and the talent of those who have contributed to our columns and to the counsels of older men who had a vision of the niche which THE COUNTRYMAN might fill and who have aided us to see it.

IT WOULD not be wise to attempt to outline policies for the new board to follow; they ought to be free to chart their own course. After a year's experience as pilot, tho, we have acquired some insight into the need the paper is trying to fill and we have some notions that we should have liked to try out had we held office any longer.

Two years ago when Russell Lord was editor he started an "Experience" department which was nothing more nor less than a series of personal stories of New York farmers, practical men most of them, who had achieved success in their field of work. The articles were authoritative because the men who wrote them had been recommended by their county agents as leaders in their communities and exponents of modern methods and practices. The series aroused a considerable amount of interest and its inaugural, together with the birth of *The Campus Countryman*, were, by long odds, the two most noteworthy features of Mr. Lord's tenure of office.

The department died a lingering death after Mr. Lord's graduation and we question the wisdom of reviving it just at present. But why not start another one, similar in scope, but dealing rather with the graduates of the College? Call it "Success" if you will, and have the departmental heads at the College recommend men who have done noteworthy things since graduation, be it along the lines of research, public service, or what you will, and then ask these men to write about their experiences. We feel sure that some worth-while material would be forthcoming of real value.

The series ought to interest the alumni who knew the men back in their undergraduate days; it would interest undergraduates who could gain inspiration from their example; and every instructor and professor who taught these men would find their hearts warmed at the thought that their students had profited by the training they had received at their hands and had gone out into the world and achieved success.

Another thing we should liked to have inaugurated is a department which might be called "Looking Backward" in which the older alumni, the professors emeritus, and some of the older officers of the College might be persuaded to reminisce about the pioneer days of the College. From their ripened experience of long service could be gained much that would be of considerable interest and value to us of the younger generation. Few things please us more than to hear some of these veterans lean back in their chairs and tell about the old boys when an apple orchard stood in the University quadrangle, when the old University barn occupied the present site of the Dom Econ lodge, and when cornfields covered the ground now occupied by Roberts Hall. Why not get such reminiscences set down in black and white and recorded for all time?

We have about reached the conclusion, too, that the "Former Student Notes" department might well be enlarged at the expense of the space in the front part of the paper which is devoted to feature articles. After all is said and done, it is *The Campus Countryman* and the former student notes to which most of our readers turn first of all.

Another thing is that it would be better to run longer tho fewer former student notes than to have a multitude of such brief notes as "So-and-So is farming at such-and-such a place." The latter item means little and gives no news other than the address and the occupation. The more personal the note the more interest will it arouse.

We submit these ideas for what they are worth. One of the difficulties in editing a paper such as this is to know just what kind of material our readers want to appear in the columns for it is a rare day that brings in a letter from any of our subscribers with any suggestions or reactions. In fact, we do not remember more than a half dozen or so in the past year. Your new editor will appreciate your ideas on these "notions." If your replies indicate a desire to have these features we know that the editor will gladly bring it about.



Former Student Notes

THE annual meeting of the Agricultural Alumni Association was held this year on Thursday afternoon of the recent Farmers' Week, and adjourned for dinner in Prudence Risley that evening. This latter part of the meeting was, in one sense, the most important, since before the program was finished, the president of the Association announced that capable representatives were at the door to collect one dollar membership fee in the Association from each guest as he or she left the room. And rumor has it that most of the two hundred fifty-two diners paid up. This year's meeting was a profitable one.

At the afternoon session, Dean Mann told briefly of the progress of the work of the College of Agriculture during the past year. He quoted freely from his annual report for 1921, recently published, which is available for free distribution at the College. Although the appropriation bill for the coming year had not at that time been definitely decided upon, the Dean pointed out that it was not likely to contain, even yet, an appropriation for the new Plant Industry Building which was first approved by the Legislature in 1914 and was a part of the \$3,000,000 building program authorized by the Legislature of 1920.

The program for the Association for the coming year is in four parts: an organization of the Association by counties in New York whereby county chairmen and their assistants are to be charged with the duty of making every place where farm folks gather during the year, thruout the State, a place also for the reunion of former students of the College; the recognition and wider use of THE COUNTRYMAN for the interchange of news and ideas among Association members; active efforts by the Association to secure industrial fellowships and scholarships for research at the College; and the encouragement of the right sort of prospective

students, both from city and country, to enter Cornell. This program was unanimously adopted at the business meeting on Thursday afternoon, and it is understood that the newly elected executive committee is to meet soon to put it into action at once.

Speakers at the dinner in Risley included Dean Mann, and his three "vices," Betten, Chandler, and Burritt, who told briefly of progress in resident teaching, research, and extension, and Professor George F. Warren, recently returned from Europe, where he studied agricultural conditions at the request of the Federal Department of Agriculture. Girard Hammond '18, newly elected president of the Association, appeared on the program to speak on "The Uncertainties of a Derby Hat," and produced the hat from which were drawn the names of a number of alumni and friends of the College of Agriculture, most of whom were present and who spoke briefly. Among these was Professor Emeritus John L. Stone '74, with whom the guests rose in a body, when he stood up to tell of the early days of the College.

Officers of the Agricultural Alumni Association presented by last year's nominating committee and elected for the coming year are Girard Hammond '18, president; Carl E. Ladd '12, first vice-president; Mrs. Paul W. Wing (Anna C. Kerr '16), second vice-president; Irving H. C. Cook '98, third vice-president; Lee W. Crittendon '13, secretary-treasurer; and an executive committee composed also of Elmer R. Zimmer '15, Mrs. L. E. Banner (Pearle V. Decker '15), and David C. Vann '11. The nominating committee elected to present names for next year's officers consists of Rodney W. Pease '20, E. H. Anderson '08, and Claribel Nye '14.

'00 Ph.D.—A full front page was devoted to Dr. Kary Cadmus Davis

in the current issue of *The Peabody Reflector*, the official student alumni publication of Peabody College at Nashville, Tenn. Dr. Davis, the first man in America to take a Ph.D. degree in agriculture, went to Peabody from Rutgers in 1913 to assume the direction of the Seaman A. Knapp School of Country Life, and his work there seems to be highly appreciated.

'09 Sp., '15 B.S.—J. T. Lloyd, who formerly instructed here in entomology, recently took his doctor's degree. Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd (Miss Olive Tuttle) are now living in Cincinnati, Ohio.

'12 B.S.—Lawrence D. Bragg is manager of the Onwentsia Pear Orchard, Medford, Ore.

'13 B.S.—F. C. Shaw is now managing the Lang-water Guernsey farm at North Easton. He had the misfortune to lose by death one of his daughters last fall. He was a member of the Cross-Country team while in college.

'13 B.S.—Mr. and Mrs. Leonard C. Treman announced from Roubaix, France, the birth of their son, Leonard Andre-Dujardin, on January 26.

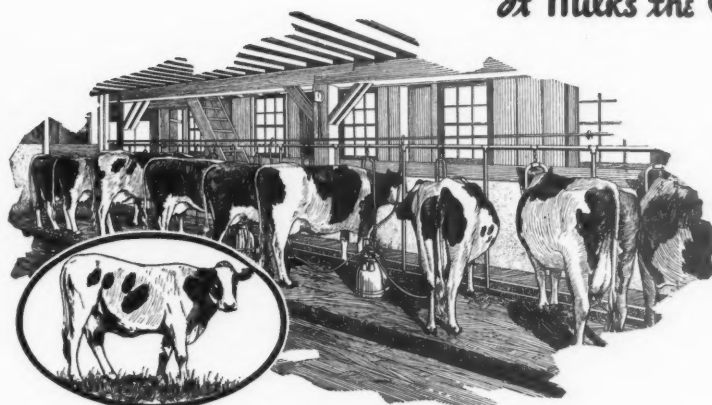
'14 B.S.—William H. Upson is with the Holt Manufacturing Company, makers of caterpillar tractors. He lives at 2429 Farnam Street, Omaha, Neb.

'15 B.S.—Professor and Mrs. J. Stanley Cobb announced the birth of J. Stanley Cobb Jr., on January 8. Professor Cobb received his master's degree in science from the Massachusetts Agricultural College in '17, and he is now assistant professor of agronomy at Pennsylvania State College. Professor and Mrs. Cobb's address is 134 S. Gill Street, State College, Pa.

'15 B.S.—Glenn L. Fuller was married on March 15, to Miss Carolyn M. Merriman, and they are making their home in Theresa, where Fuller is manager of the Edgewood Farm.

'17 B.S.; '19 B.S.—Harry S. and

"It Milks the Cows Clean"



A Pertinent Question Frankly Answered

Is It Safe To Milk Pure-Bred Cows by Machine?

BREEDERS of pure-bred dairy cows have long recognized many of the advantages of machine milking and have approved of the milking machine for cows which are milked a few years and then "beefed". But some of these men have questioned the safety of milking by machine their pure-bred cows which they desire to milk indefinitely.

Therefore this question—"Is it safe to milk pure-bred cows by machine?"—is indeed pertinent, and we wish to answer it frankly. Of course, we speak for the Burrell only.

In our own Overlook herd every cow has been milked regularly by a Burrell Milker since 1904; and, as a matter of fact, every cow in the herd is at least of the *second generation* of machine-milked cows. Moreover, one cow has not been dry for ten years.

That is our answer to the question—"Is it safe to milk pure-bred cows by machine?" More than 17 years of experience is sufficient to establish the fact that it is safe to milk your cows with a Burrell Milker whether they are pure-bred cows or grade cows.

Send for a Copy of the Burrell Catalog

The Burrell Catalog is not merely a catalog but is an attractive, illustrated book of 24 pages, and contains information of value to every dairyman. In fact, the chapter, "The Production of Clean Milk", is worth

real money to the dairyman who wants to keep down the bacteria count in his milk. Send for your copy today. You cannot be informed on milking machines without it. No obligation will attend your request.

The Burrell has been continuously on the American market longer than any other power milking machine

D. H. BURRELL & CO. INC.

Little Falls

TRADE MARK

New York

BURRELL

B . L . K

Lyman W. Bole have sold their farm at Middletown, N. H., and moved to Oxford, Me.

'17 B.S.—Dr. D. B. Carrick, formerly of the department of pomology, will be back at the beginning of the term to take charge of the elementary course. Until recently he has been

in New York City carrying on research work in storage problems.

'17 B.S.—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Meirs of Cream Ridge, N. J., announce the marriage of their daughter, Mary Holmes, to Laurance G. Wygant '17, on November 17. Mr. and Mrs. Wygant are making their

home in Cream Ridge, where Wygant is engaged in farming.

'18 B.S.—Livingston Blauvelt is managing the Franco-American Poultry farm at Goshen.

'18 B.S.—Mr. and Mrs. Franklin E. Brown are now living at 317 North Street, Middletown,

'18, '19 B.S.—The marriage of Miss Esther S. Grua and Frank L. Knowlton '18, took place at the Church of the Good Samaritan, Corvallis, Ore., on December 31. The bride is a graduate of the University of Southern California of the class of 1920 and was a member of Delta Delta Delta. She has just resigned her position as instructor in physical education at the Oregon Agricultural College. Knowlton is research assistant in poultry husbandry at the Oregon Agricultural College Experiment Station, and is national president of the Sigma Phi Sigma. Mr. and Mrs. Knowlton will live at 233 North Thirteenth Street, Corvallis, Oregon.

'18 B.S.—Mark Owens has been transferred from Yokahoma to Kobe, Japan, and may be addressed in care of the Standard Oil Company of New York, Post Office Box 357, Kobe.

'18 B.S.—Lyman H. Taft Jr., completed his contract with the Philippine Bureau of Forestry in September, 1919, and was packed ready to come home at that time, but stayed to accept a position as geological aide with the Richmond Petroleum Company. His address is 320 Masonic Temple, Manila, P. I.

'18 B.S.—James D. Tregurtha is a chemist with the Newark Milk and Cream Company, Newark, N. J. He lives at 60 Oriental Street.

'19 B.S.—Ethel Elizabeth Allie is secretary for the department of Physiology, Yale University.

'19 B.S.—Mr. and Mrs. George M. Ballou of Park Hill, Yonkers, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Cilista Idell, to Francis E. Quick '19, of Newton Center, Mass.

'19 Grad.—Chunjen C. Chen was recently appointed the head of the Department of Agriculture in Tsing Hua College, Peking.

'19 B.S.—Miss Helen S. Clark is teaching home economics in the Franklin School, Syracuse.

'19 B.S.; '19 B.S.—Carroll K. Dunham and Miss Ellen M. Stickelmyer of Troy were married on December 24. The couple are now living in Presque, Maine. Dunham is a salesman for the Coe-Mortimer Company, Inc., of New York, manufacturers of E. Frank Coe's fertilizers.

'19 B.S.—Hazel Dunn announced her engagement to Floyd Hough of Washington, D. C., during the Christmas holidays. Mr. Hough graduated from the civil engineering college in 1919 and now has a position in Washington. Miss Dunn is a teacher in the public schools at Hickory, Pa.

'19, '21 B.S.—Announcement has

been made of the engagement of Miss Florence J. Jacobs of New York, to Alexander Gordon '19, also of New York.

'19 B.S.—F. E. Kast is keeping up his marketing studies and is at the same time working with the U. S. Bureau of Markets on terminal inspection of fruits and vegetables.

'19 B.S.—Alvin J. Newlander is an instructor in the dairy department of the Vermont State Agricultural College at Burlington, Vt.

'19 B.S.—D. P. Rupert is assistant county agricultural agent in Wayne County, with office at Sodus.

'19 B.S.—Friends of F. E. Pfordte will be sorry to hear that he has recently been forced to have his left leg amputated above the knee. He had been having serious trouble on account of faulty blood circulation in this leg. Since graduation "Fritz" has been traveling for the Ober Fertilizer Company of Baltimore, Md.

'19 B.S.—Ross M. Preston is still in Madras, India, working for the Standard Oil Company of New York, as field manager for Southern India. He expects to return home on furlough in June.

'19 B.S.—D. B. Wilson, who attended Farmers' Week, is professor of farm management in the University of North Carolina.

'20 B.S.—"Jimmy" Beirmeister, while attending the New York State Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Association meeting at Syracuse, Jan. 10-11, was nominated as a delegate from New York State to the National Holstein-Friesian Association Convention to be held in Kansas City early in June.

'20 B.S.—Henry Clay Smith is with the Louisiana State Agricultural College at Baton Rouge, La.

'20 B.S.—A. M. Burroughs is with the Marble Laboratories, Inc., Canton, Pa., as scientific assistant working on the physiological problems having to do with storage of apples. He is also conducting fertilizer experiments in the company's orchards. This corporation is founded by Mr. Marble, who is an electrical engineering graduate of Cornell in '92. He is carrying on research work in plant physiology at his own expense.

'20 B.S.—Martin G. Beck is working a 240-acre farm near Freeville on shares. He is milking twenty-five cows and raising cabbage and potatoes as cash crops. His mail address is R. F. D. 17, Freeville.

'20 B.S.—Stewart A. Cushman and Miss Edith Hearne were married at St. John's Episcopal Church in Ithaca on January 28.

'20 B.S.—Iva Miller is teaching home economics in Buffalo public schools.

'21 Grad.—Simon A. Haley is in charge of the poultry department of the A. & I. State Normal, Nashville, Tenn., where he is applying Cornell ideas in the improvement of the poultry flocks at the school and in the state.

'21 B.S.—H. C. Hallock went home to Clinton Corner, N. Y., the first week in February. His mother died on February 3. He will return about the first of March.

'21 W.C.—William Hall is herdsman for the Rockwood Durham Herd located at Bay Pond, N. Y., owned by Wm. Rockfeller.

'21 B.S.—Clarence R. Keeler is with the Standard Oil Company of N. Y. at Malone. His address is 137 Gt. Covington Street, Malone.

'21 B.S.—D. Victor Lumsden is the landscape architect at the Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D. C. He and Mrs. Lumsden, A.B., M.A., '20, reside at 128 Carroll Avenue, Washington, D. C.

'21 B.S.—Miss Frances I. Mathews is Home Bureau Manager for Erie County. She lives at 277 Pennsylvania Street, Buffalo.

'21—Miss Margaret W. Morrow is in the research department of the Childs' Restaurant Company, and she lives at The Judson, 53 Washington Square, New York City.

'21 B.S.—Bernard Smit spent the summer studying and working in the Alhambra Field Laboratory of the U. S. Bureau of Entomology in Southern California. He is now back working for his master's degree.

'21 B.S.—Beatrice T. Perry has a position as director of the Y. M. C. A. cafeteria at Winthrop College, Rock Hill, S. C.

'21 B.S.—L. M. Shepard is working in a creamery at Honeyoe Falls.

'21 B.S.—Ruby M. Odell is dietitian in Corning Hospital, Corning.

'21 B.S.—Robert Scammel is buying and selling produce for the New York market. His headquarters are in his home town, Lafayette.

'21 B.S.—E. D. Merrill, who has been assistant county agent in Erie County since his graduation, takes the place of D. C. Vann as county agent in Monroe County.

'21 B.S.—Miss Mary A. Miller is dining room supervisor for the New York Telephone Company. Her address is 502 West 122nd Street, New York City.

'21 B.S.—Miss Jayne Disbrow is teaching Spanish in the Senior High School at Norwalk, Conn.

SUGARED SCHUMACHER FEED

Produced in modern mills under careful supervision of experienced millers, SUGARED SCHUMACHER FEED is further subjected to rigid inspection and continual investigation of men in close touch with Farmers and Live Stock feeders—all efforts being directed to making SUGARED SCHUMACHER FEED the most economical and result-getting feed for all Live Stock Feeders.

SUGARED SCHUMACHER FEED has passed the "trial" stage and is firmly established among Live Stock Feeders as their most economical and satisfactory general purpose feed for milk, growth or work.

This letter expresses the opinion of one of the most noted Holstein breeders in the country, whose herd ranks among the best for production and general excellence.

"MOUNT HERMON SCHOOL, MOUNT HERMON, MASSACHUSETTS

Mr. R. E. Cutting, Quaker Oats Company,
Boston, Massachusetts.

September 13, 1921.

Dear Mr. Cutting:

We have tried the Sugared Schumacher Feed in comparison with Crushed Oats and with the Regular Schumacher Feed. The cattle like it decidedly better than they do either the Crushed Oats or the Regular Schumacher.

I am convinced that the presence of the Sugar in the Feed makes it much more palatable, and as a result a more valuable feed. We expect to use it in the future.

Yours very sincerely,

(Signed) T. E. ELDER."

TEE-FM

SUGARED SCHUMACHER FEED will improve almost every ration. Ask our Live Stock Service Department for suggestions regarding feeding SUGARED SCHUMACHER FEED.

CHICAGO,

The Quaker Oats Company

ILLINOIS

'21 B.S.—James B. Palmer is back at the University as an Extension specialist in Entomology. Until recently he has been in New York City in the commission business and previously has been doing spray service work in Ontario and Ulster Counties.

'21 B.S.—Harold M. Schmeck is in the advertising department of the H-O Cereal Company at Buffalo.

'21 B.S.—James S. Nicholson is farming in Muncy, Pa. His mail address is R. F. D. 4, Muncy, Lycoming County, Pa.

'21 B.S.—F. A. Wickes, former Circulation Manager of the CORNELL COUNTRYMAN, is back at the University doing graduate work in the department of rural education. Until recently he has been managing a farm at Victor, near Buffalo.

'22 B.S.—Loren S. Kibby, formerly county agent of Greene County, is now back on the home farm at Turin.

'22 B.S.—M. G. Shultis started in managing Professor Misner's farm at Homer on February 7.

'22 B.S.—W. S. Wadsworth is now working on his home farm at Farmington, Conn.

'23 Ex.—J. P. Morrison has left college for a term to work on a farm near Phelps.

New Types of Animals I Saw on My Australian Trip

(Continued from page 166)

The sheep with the heaviest, densest, and finest fleeces are found in the cooler and moister regions where pasturage is fairly abundant the year round. As the more arid and warmer regions are approached, altho size of body is maintained, the fleece tends to become more open and "stronger," i. e., coarser, while in the very dry and hot regions the fleece tends to "thin out," that is, less dense and with finer staple. In those regions, the flocks must be continually reinforced by importation of rams from the better regions where ram breeding is an important part of the industry.

Since the sheep must graze the year round and pastures are often sparse and sometimes weedy or bushy, certain characteristics in the sheep become very desirable if not actually indispensable. The sheep must be large, rugged, active, and stand squarely on strong legs, since it must forage widely for its living. The better ranges will carry about one sheep to four acres. The sheep

must be able to see clearly and therefore must have no wool around or below the eyes. The horns on the rams must curve in a wide circle away from the head and face and wool on the lower legs is undesirable since it impedes activity.

The skin of the body must be smooth, except for three folds in the neck and, finally, the body must be covered by a dense, even fleece of fine wool, grading at least sixty counts on the Bradford scale. "Flock" sheep, with these characteristics, that is, flocks maintained for wool alone, will shear about eight to ten pounds per fleece. The character of the fleece is maintained by expert "wool classers" who not only grade the fleeces at shearing time but who carefully examine and grade the young sheep at about one year of age. This, of course, is done most carefully and systematically in those establishments that make a specialty of producing rams to be sent into the interior to strengthen the flocks.

The more careful breeders classify their flocks into about four grades, variously named, usually "specials," first and second "stud," and "flock" sheep. All ram lambs from the flock sheep are castrated altho ewe lambs

Say You Saw It in The Countryman

Building Quality

No dairyman expects to build up a high standard of quality in milk products until he has insured to his production processes a degree of sanitation which will safeguard his raw materials.

For over Nineteen years the use of



has performed this service for the dairy trade until today the name "Wyandotte" symbolizes a standard of sweet, wholesome, dairy cleanliness which is unequalled in its ability to assist in the production of high score milk foods.

It is easy to understand why its thousands of users specify its economy, too, for it requires only a point gained in quality scoring to make possible a better market price for your product.

When you realize that these results are guaranteed on your order for Wyandotte Dairyman's Cleaner and Cleanser you assume no risk on your investment.

It cleans clean.

Indian in circle



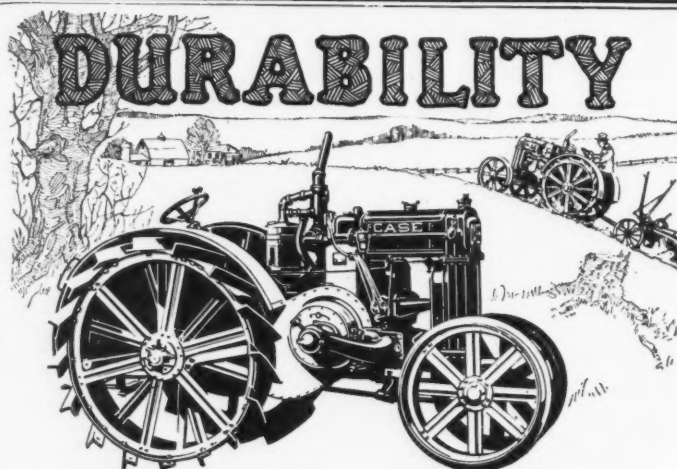
in every package

The J. B. Ford Co.

Sole Mnfrs.

Wyandotte

Mich.



A Case Tractor Quality

CASE KEROSENE TRACTORS have demonstrated remarkable efficiency and economy under test as is shown by the following records:

Lincoln Tractor Trials, Lincoln, England — 10-18 Case Tractor won Gold Medal and 20 pounds in Class 1.

France—In six different tests held under the auspices of French Agricultural Committees 10-18 and 15-27 Case Tractors with Grand Detour Plows won Highest Awards, Gold Medals and First Prizes.

Operating economy is important but rugged durability is even more important. Ruggedness, the ability to stand up under the severest conditions and perform the most strenuous work, is an essential quality of every Case Tractor, and is the reason why Case Tractors give dependable and efficient service year after year.

The Motor. All Case motors are of heavy duty, four cylinder, valve-in-head type, built to use kerosene successfully. Developing power well above their rating, they are never overtaxed on their rated loads—another reason for durability.

The Drive. The motor is mounted crosswise on a rigid frame, permitting the use of a few simple spur gears—the most efficient and durable type of drive. The gears are all machine cut, heat treated and run in oil.

Protection. All working parts are enclosed in dust-proof housings. Gears, bearings and motor parts are all completely enclosed and thoroughly lubricated. A Case patented air washer prolongs the life of the motor and adds to its efficiency.

These dependable, durable Case Tractors are made in three sizes—10-18, 15-27 and 22-40, so as to meet the requirements of any farm.

We also manufacture Grand Detour mouldboard plows, disk plows and tandem disk harrows in various sizes for use with Case Tractors.

J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY

Established 1842
Dept.Q302 Racine, Wisconsin

U. S. A.



NOTE: We want the public to know that our plows and harrows are NOT the Case plows and harrows made by the J. I. Case Plow Works Company.

from the flock sheep may be advanced to second or even first stud by the classer. On the other hand, the lambs from the special or first stud if not up to standard are ruthlessly culled to a lower class or even sold. In this way quality and uniformity is maintained without flock book registration, something unknown in Australian Merino sheep. In many cases, the specials are individually mated with as much care as cattle would be. As an instance of close line-breeding, one flock visited now consisting of twenty-one thousand sheep was established about thirty years ago by the purchase of fourteen hundred ewes and twenty-seven rams of the Wanganella strain with no introduction of new blood except twice when a few ewes were bred to an outside ram without any improvement in either case.

Corriedale Sheep

CORRIEDALE sheep are a distinct breed originated in the South Island of New Zealand in the effort to produce a sheep that would raise a profitable lamb for the butcher and at the same time maintain a heavy uniform fleece of fine staple. The breed was originated by crossing English white-face long-wool sheep, usually Lincolns or Leicesters, with the Merino, and then selecting and line-breeding the offspring until the desired uniformity of type is secured.

Corriedales may be described as sheep of medium to large size with smooth round medium-fleshed bodies, evenly covered with a close, dense fleece of wool of about the fineness of the Shropshire. The crosses from which the breed originated were made independently by a number of flock owners between 1874 and 1900 and the results seem to have been fairly uniform. A flock book was established about 1916 and it records at least sixteen distinct original crosses and descendants from them. All descendants of any of the crosses now are recorded together, though several of the flocks have been kept more or less distinct.

Of the sixteen original crosses recognized in the flock book, the Merino was the female parent in all but one. The sire was Lincoln in eight cases, English Leicester in three, Border Leicester in one, Romney Marsh in one, and both Border Leicester and Lincoln in two.

While Corriedales have been firmly established as a distinct breed, they are comparatively few in number. The Romney Marsh is by far the most numerously represented of any breed in New Zealand.



GRADUATES of agricultural colleges are as well informed on the care of the teeth as on the selection of breeding stock, the best spray material or the latest movement in co-operative marketing. Therefore, they select a tooth paste that doesn't "scratch" or "scour" the teeth with soapless grit.

COLGATE'S CLEANS TEETH THE RIGHT WAY

The combined action of *non-gritty*, specially prepared chalk and pure soap cleanses thoroughly and does not irritate the delicate mouth tissues or "scour" the precious enamel.

So, if your teeth are "on edge" from using a harsh, gritty, soapless tooth paste, try a safe, common sense dental cream. Try Colgate's Ribbon Dental Cream with its delicious flavor that makes tooth brushing a pleasure—there's no disagreeable "druggy" taste.

More dentists recommend Colgate's than any other dentifrice. You can get a large tube of Colgate's Ribbon Dental Cream at your store for 25 cents.

If you wish samples of other Colgate products mentioned in the coupon, check those desired and mail it to us.



Truth in advertising
implies honesty in manufacture

COLGATE & CO., Farm Household Dept. 107
199 Fulton Street, New York, N. Y.

PLEASE send me samples of the following articles. I enclose the amount of stamps shown for each one checked.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ribbon Dental Cream, Free | <input type="checkbox"/> Shaving Cream.....4c |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Face Powder.....6c | <input type="checkbox"/> Baby Talc.....4c |

Name.....
R. D.....Town.....State.....
Dealer's Name.....
Address.....

Tell Them Who Introduced You

Cornell Farm Study Courses

Cornell farm study courses are correspondence courses prepared by members of the College staff for residents of New York State who are or will be engaged in some branch of farming and wish to keep in touch with the latest practices in a particular subject. Each course consists of three parts: (1) reports on lessons from assigned reading in required text-books and bulletins; (2) reports on practical work in which the lessons are applied to the student's own farm; and (3) a final examination. All papers are marked by members of the College staff and returned with suggestions. A certificate is awarded to those who satisfactorily complete a course within the year allowed.

No person may enroll for more than one course at a time, but they can be begun at any time.

How to Enroll

The courses are free to residents of New York State except for the cost of the text-books required. They are not open to persons who do not live in the State. To enroll for a course, first decide which of those listed below you wish to know more about, then ask for an outline of it, and fill out the application for enrollment, returning it to the address given below. You should then buy the text-book required so that you can begin to study at once.

MILK PRODUCTION

Deals with most recent practices of New York dairymen in keeping and feeding efficient herds for producing milk.

ANIMAL BREEDING

Principles and practice of breeding all kinds of livestock with particular emphasis on the animals common in New York.

FARM MANAGEMENT

A consideration of the organization and management of the farm as a business, applied to individual farms of students.

POULTRY HUSBANDRY

Management, feeding, and care of poultry for egg-production according to the experiences and recommendations of poultrymen.

SMALL FRUITS

Culture and management of commercial plantations of berries, currants, and grapes, with particular reference to insects and diseases in New York.

ORCHARD FRUITS

Selection, care, management and protection from injury of the tree fruits common in New York; includes also harvesting and marketing.

VEGETABLE GARDENING

Production of vegetables for market as the industry is carried on in this State, with a study of successful gardens, markets, and the methods of commercial growers. Cultural notes on the more important vegetables are included.

Address, Study Courses, State College of Agriculture, Ithaca, N. Y.

The Engravings in *The Countryman*

are made by the
Ithaca Engraving Co.

First National Bank Building
ITHACA, N. Y.

Commercial Photographers, Designers,
Photo-Engraved plates in one or more
colors for all Printing Purposes, Elec-
trotypes, Advertising.

We have earned a reputation for ex-
cellence of workmanship, time of de-
livery, and price.

ARTISTIC SKILLFUL COMPETENT

Fraternity and Club Pins

Made to order in our own es-
tablishment by careful and ex-
perienced workers.

PRICES RIGHT

**R. A. Heggie & Bro.
Co.**

Ithaca

New York

**White
STUDIO**

ITHACA BRANCH
306 EAST STATE STREET
DIAL 2524

MAIN STUDIO
NEW YORK CITY

PROMPTNESS

is as important in SHOE RE-
PAIRING as in any other line.
We take care of rush orders as
quickly as is consistent with
good workmanship.

Bruno Longo
143 South Aurora Street Ithaca, N. Y.

"JUST ACROSS THE BRIDGE"

POULTRY EQUIPMENT

We specialize in making poultry to the designs of the poultry department of the College of Agriculture, such as

Sanitary Drinking Fountains

Sanitary Food Containers

Sanitary Dry-mash Hoppers

Wind Bafflers

Sanitary Coops

Cornell Brooder Heaters

Newtown Brooders

Poultry Markers

The right equipment is half the battle in raising poultry.
Get Cornell designed equipment and be right.

Prices and catalogue on application

TREMAN, KING & CO.
ITHACA, N. Y.

GALAXY OF FAIR COMEDIENNES STAGE AMUSING BURLESQUES

Full House Pleased with "Rise of Dough" and "Farmers' Week Revue"

Everybody came and squeezed into Roberts Assembly Hall on the evening of February 21, just as if they expected to see a good show,—and they did see a good show!—you're dern whoopin' they did!

At 8:21, when the hall was jammed to the doors, a feminine jazz orchestra, with "Flo" Foster working the piano, "Bert" Funnell on the fiddle, "Betty" Hughes at the traps, "Barbs" McClintock irritating the banjo, and Miss Van Order on the saxophone, started straining one of the popular pieces. The violin was a little "off," so the crowd clapped when they finished playing, whereupon the girls held a typically woman-like consultation which ended up by their playing the same piece again, this time with two instruments out of tune.

Servants Sing Scandalously

Next came the servants' scandal quintette, with "Sliz" Lerch for the butler, "Charlie" Hopkins as footman, "Curly" Walker as the careless cook, Janet Kuntz, parlor maid, and "Dot" Delaney, the page boy. They sang "The Domestic Turnover," from "The Elite Miserere," and then manouvered around the stage in a little dance, a la R. O. T. C.

"Rise of Dough" in Seven Settings

The big thing on the program was, "The Rise of Dough," an outline of history from the well-bread standpoint, coached by Eleanor Riley. "Peg" Bateman read the manuscript, which was written by "Gert" Mathewson in verse or worse, while the girls went thru their antics.

In the first scene, "K" Slater and Mercedes Seaman, as a couple o' prehistoric monkey folks (Pithecanthropus erectus), aped a courtship in which the bachelor monkey finally succumbed to the irresistible charms of a loaf of bread (American Maid—adv.). In the cave-man scene, Adele Dean gracefully beguiled the cave man ("Joe" Metcalfe), and finally won him with a couple o' loaves of domecon brown bread (which nearly broke the floor when she dropped 'em).

Enter "Cleo" and King Henry VIII

When the stage had been set for the third scene and the lights were atmospherically low (too darn low!), Lillian Bacon, as an exquisitely alluring Cleopatra, entered and reclined on her divan, puffing now and then on a Chesterfield (adv.) while a slave fanned her with an egg beater. (At this point Professor Guthrie left the hall.) Of her many suitors Cleopatra finally chose Mark Antony, played by "Bertie" Hartzell, because he brought her a loaf of Italian bread.

King Henry VIII, portrayed by Ruth Wickes, next held sway and, as his many wives offered him, in turn, waffles, pan cakes, cream puffs, and such delicacies, he tired of them in the same order and turned the unfortunate wives over to the hard lookin' executioner (Quinta Cattell), who swung a decisive butcher's cleaver. Of course, when wife number eight brought a loaf of bread, he desired no more wives.

Pocahontas and Burglars

DeVere Porter as Pocahontas saved the life of John Smith (Emma Kuchler in dusty goloshes, etc.) by giving the aborigines a crust of bread, while a burglar, "Dot" Voorhees, who entered a present-day old maid's bed room, "fell for her culinary art" when she ("Sunny" Watson) banged him over the head with a vienna loaf.

The last scene showed "a mannish she" (Dorothea Trebing) and a "feminine he" (Janet Cursons) visiting a museum in 1950 and noting the strange "Loaf of Bread" which folks used to eat years ago.

"Uncle Si" Steps Out

"The Farmers' Week Revue" started with an "ole time" square dance in North Lansing, at which "Uncle Si" (Clara Loveland) and his wife ("Pete" Hudson) decided to come to Farmers' Week at Cornell. They "arrove" and saw the sights, especially the Poultry Show, where "Jimmy" Rice (Hazel Wright) showed "Uncle Si" his chickens. Ahem! The Bantam was Elsa Ernst (Dial 2825)—and there were Leghorns, etc. The comely Plymouth Rock, "best for general farm purposes," was Esther Powell. The program ended with a community sing, led by Cass W. Whitney ("Gert" Lynahan)—and then the folks tried to dance in domecon but gave it up at 11:30. We can still remember "Prof" King saying "I gotta go home an' laugh some more!" It was a wonder, that Ag Assembly! Girls, we thank you!

HONOR COMMITTEE DROPS THREE STUDENTS FROM AG

Upon the recommendation of the Ag College student honor committee, the central honor committee of the university dropped one student permanently from the college for breaking into an office and stealing an examination paper; dropped another student for one term with loss of credit in a course for cheating in an examination, and dropped another student for one term with loss of credit in a course for handing in a copied report.

TAKE CARE, "DAVY" HOY

Mrs. Livingston Farrand, wife of the President of the University, is registered as a special student this term in Agriculture. She expects to take domestic science and floriculture.

RECORD EARLY REGISTRATION MARKS 1922 FARMERS' WEEK

Cold Wave on Wednesday Curb Attendance—Big Doin's All Successful, However

With a Tuesday night registration of over 1800 as against last year's record of less than 1500, the 1922 Farmers' Week set a new high point in the attendance for the first few days of the annual Ag College House Warmin'. The total registration for this year was 3729, while it was only 3642 last year, but close calculations by "Prof" Wheeler and general chairman, "Joe" Eastlack, indicate that the actual attendance was probably smaller this year and that the larger registration was due to the more efficient functioning of the registration committee. Unfortunately, a lot o' folks don't register. The estimated attendance for this year was 1000 in excess of registration, or approximately 4700.

The lectures, demonstrations, exhibitions, contests, and entertainments were all well attended, of course, and reports from all sources indicate that it was a most successful week.

A FEW OF OUR "GRUBBIN'S" AS FARMERS' WEEK "NUBBINS"

Over 100 boys and girls were listed on the various student committees for rooming, registering, checking, information, and the like, while some three or four dozen others did their part as hosts to the farmers by working on various lunch counters, contests, exhibitions, and other phases of work or play for their guests.

Over \$750 was taken in by the girls' lunch counter in the basement of Roberts Hall which was only one of the several student lunch counters, notable among which was also the forestry lunch counter. They had the "correc" dope on advertising, especially the sign, "Take the elevator to the third floor."

The domecon cafeteria served a record of 2063 meals on Wednesday of Farmers' Week and 2012 on Thursday. Their normal service is 7-800 meals a day. Their total service for the week was nearly 10,000 meals as against a normal service of about 4000.

THE FARMER'S DAILY CHOIRS

"Prof" Riley, of rural engineering, is planning a concentrated campaign for wireless telephones for farmers, so that they may receive crop and weather reports, market-price services and the like, including musical concerts. Jim, start the milking machines and turn on some low music.

LOUIS A. ZEHNER '22 WINS ANNUAL EASTMAN CONTEST

Large Crowd Pleased with His Talk on Farm Life

Louis A. Zehner '22 won the first prize of \$100 in the Annual Eastman Public Speaking Contest held in Bailey Hall on the evening of February 17, Friday night of Farmers' Week, with a speech on, "Why be a farmer?" After living nineteen years in a city, "Lou" had several years of farm experience and his treatment of the attractions and rewards of city and country life showed him to be fairly well acquainted with both sides of the question, altho a few criticised the speech as "ignorant optimism."

F. B. Morris '22 won the second prize of \$20, with a speech on the development and purposes of the agricultural bloc.

Miss Gertrude Lynahan '22 told from personal experience the nature and service of the country newspaper, and E. A. Perregaux '22 spoke on "Co-operative Marketing."

H. L. Hahn '22 attacked the regents system in the state schools and A. C. Mattison presented the problems which confront the Ag College graduate who desires to farm.

FARMERS URGE LEGISLATURE TO GET BUSY FOR AG COLLEGE

An appropriation of \$750,000 for the erection this year of a plant industry building in connection with the College of Agriculture, was urgently requested by representatives of many farmers' organizations thruout the state, at a meeting February 8 between their representatives and the budget committee of the New York State Legislature. These representatives also urged the early completion of the building program outlined for the college.

EXTENSION FOLKS RALLY

The folks in the Extension Department (wives included) held a get-together in the Forestry Club Rooms on Saturday evening, February 4. It was the first time the department had had such a gathering and they all had such a good time that they plan to do it again some time, in fact, it may become a regular monthly meeting.

SCHRAMM OFF TO WASHINGTON

Dr. J. R. Schramm of the Botany Department has been granted leave of absence for work in Washington on the technical publication, "Botanical Abstracts," of which he has been editor-in-chief since 1919. This paper is published by the National Research Council and contains abstracts from periodical literature on botanical subjects.

MISS HUNTER STILL SICK

Miss Hunter, who was granted a leave of absence on account of sickness, will be unable to return for work the second term. She is at present in a sanitarium in Buffalo.

17 YEARS AGO

(FROM THE COUNTRYMAN 1904-5)

Prof. H. H. Wing, Republican, was elected Alderman in the 4th Ward of this city, Nov. 7, by an overwhelming majority.

Prof. Stone is preparing a bulletin on Potato Culture.

Mr. Whetzel is trying several mixtures to find a remedy for the pseudo peziza or leaf spot on alfalfa.

Prof. Cavanaugh is now occupying his new residence on Stewart Ave., just below the campus.

The office of the COUNTRYMAN is in Morrill 19.

The foundation walls of the Goldwin Smith Hall of Humanities are rising rapidly.

Woman's Work and Home Economics is a course given in the College of Agriculture by Miss Van Rensselaer and others who are specialists along different lines of home science.

'04 A.B.—Albert R. Mann writes us from the Farm School, a private school for boys at Thompson's Island, Boston, Mass., where he is located temporarily as assistant superintendent. He says that every time the COUNTRYMAN comes he feels like sitting down and writing a letter to all his friends back at the college.

"NUBBINS"

Graduates at mid-term numbered about eighty-five, according to figures from the Registrar's office. Of these, forty were from the Ag College—thirty-six men and four women.

The New York State Federation of Horticultural and Floral Clubs met at Cornell on February 18; eleven organizations with a combined membership of more than two thousand were represented.

A new device consisting of an ice-saw attached to a Dodge truck is being used in the annual ice harvest from Beebe Lake, for the use of the Dairy Department during next summer.

Professor R. W. Curtis of Landscape Art has been studying at the Arnold Botanical Garden for Trees at Jamaica Plains, Mass.

The Extension Department has been using a balopticon projector this term which enables the students in public speaking to give talks illustrated with photographs, postal cards, and slides.

"ARCHYTECK'S" COLLEGE GETS MOST OF LANDSCAPE ART WORK

Trustees Approve Division of Present Curriculum

The trustees of the University have approved of a proposal to transfer the design and construction work of Landscape Art from the Ag College to the College of Architecture, the latter college to be responsible hereafter for professional instruction in Landscape Art and for the granting of the degree. All the work in plant materials, country planting, and the extension work in this field will remain in the College of Agriculture.

The change has been brought about as a result of the character of the development of Landscape Art, distinguishing it clearly as an art of design and of a nature to associate it intimately with the development of the College of Fine Arts, concerning which interest has been expressed in the University. A degree of Fine Arts has already been established by the trustees.

BERMUDA FARMERS SPOIL PROFESSOR WHETZEL'S "DOPE"

Professor H. H. Whetzel, who is studying plant pathology in the Bermudas, is very enthusiastic about his work. He reports some of the most common diseases in the United States act entirely different down there; the early blight of potatoes not taking on the characteristic symptoms but resembling late blight.

He says that the farmers are not progressive and that they have spoiled several of his dust experiments on potatoes by digging up the crop without recording results.

"STEVE" BUYS CARD'S HOUSE

Howard A. Stevenson ("Stealthy Steve"), supervisor of the farm study courses, has purchased the house in the Bryant Tract which was vacated by Leslie E. Card, who has left Ithaca to become professor in charge of the newly-organized poultry department at the University of Illinois.

CORNELL MEN SIZE 'EM UP

First in judging exhibition fowls, second in all contests, highest and second in individual scoring, is the record of the Cornell poultry judging team at the National Poultry Show held in Madison Square Garden, New York, the last week in January.

ANOTHER NEW ONE

Professors T. L. Lyons and H. O. Buckman, of the soils department, have compiled a new college text on edaphology, "The Nature and Character of Soils," which will be out the latter part of February, replacing the present text of Professor Lyons.

REA, BEE MAN, LEAVES

Professor George H. Rea, extension entomologist for the college, has resigned to enter similar work in Pennsylvania.

GOOD COACHING EVIDENT IN THIS YEAR'S KERMIS

Large Audience Appreciates Annual Ag College Student Play

By Bristow Adams

(Special to CAMPUS COUNTRYMAN)

The largest Kermis audience saw Roger B. Corbett's "It Takes Two," the fifth of the plays written, acted, and staged for Farmers' Week visitors by students of the College of Agriculture. And that audience seemed pleased with the result, although some critics did not rank the play or acting with the best of the previous annual performances.

Its one great point of advantage lay in the fact that the words of every actor could be heard in every part of Bailey Hall, and that is no small accomplishment. Professor M. V. Atwood, the coach, deserves great credit for this feature. Of individual prowess, it is hard to make special mention in a cast of even ability. The two scenes that might have been criticised as being, respectively, "too countrified," and "too citified,"—the party in the farm kitchen, and the chatter in the city boarding house,—evidently made the most favorable impressions on the audience. The actors in these, while perhaps not wholly natural, had just enough of exaggeration to inject an element of farce or burlesque that was enjoyed.

New Scenery Handicapped

The outstanding individual impression was left by C. M. Buck '22, who had scarcely more than a heavy thinking part, as one of the guests at the farm-house party.

The new scenery for the Kermis plays had little chance to show to advantage, and what chance it had was effectually handicapped by the fact that it had to be erected and arranged completely within a few hours of the commencement of the play. This difficulty should be obviated in the future, possibly by rearranging the Friday program of Farmers' Week and putting the Kermis show on Friday night, moving the Eastman stage forward to Thursday.

How About a Change?

As for Mr. Corbett's play, it showed the tendency, apparent also in the one by the same author last year, to point a moral, and to be protagonist for rural life, getting somewhat away from the original idea of the play for the play's sake, rather than for obtruding a lesson. By way of variety, it would not seem amiss if future Farmers' Week presentations were to essay farce, farce comedy, real melodrama, or even musical comedy.

CHECKS ON THE CAFETERIA

The domecon cafeteria makes money enough to pay rent and keep up the equipment, but does not make over a 2-per-cent profit, according to a statement made recently by the management. The purpose of running the cafeteria is not entirely to have an eating place handy to the Ag

College, but also to train girls in cooking, preparing food, and managing a commercial establishment.

On the average the cafeteria serves about 19,000 meals a month, with an income of approximately \$8000. The daily average is 700-800 meals, with an income of about \$250.

The largest check issued during the past term was \$1.60, for a fellow who took two complete Christmas dinners. The next largest was \$.99, drawn by an Arts College professor.

HOSMER'S EJACULATIONS IN EUROPE REVEAL IDENTITY

Spontaneous Overflow of Powerful Feelings Causes Comment

"Prof" Hosmer had just gotten out of the compartment of the little French train and was making his way thru the narrow aisle in the station, his hands full of bags, cases, and packages, his passport stuck in his teeth. There was no porter. He was uncomfortable. He tried to get the passport into his hand and muttered a few of the well known American swear words. Immediately a fellow stepped up and asked, "You are from 'the States,' are you not?" Whereupon Hosmer blushed properly and assented.

Among his other experiences on his three months' trip thru the countries of Northern Europe from which he recently returned was the problem of carrying on a technical discussion in French when he didn't know French and when his companions didn't know English. He claims that he lugged four dictionaries around with him and often had to stop and look up the key word of the conversation.



The above picture was taken in the Forest de Haye at Nancy, France. The fellow with the fur coat is Monsieur Perrin, head of the forestry experiment station of the forestry school at Nancy. By the process of elimination the other fellow must be "Prof" Hosmer. Right! Note the Hosmer smile, than which there is no other than whicher.

DR. B. E. FERNOW RETURNS TO ITHACA FOR SEVERAL MONTHS

FORMERLY DEAN OF FORESTRY

Will Attempt to Regain Health While Visiting Here With His Son

Dr. B. E. Fernow, dean emeritus of the faculty of forestry at the University of Toronto and dean of the New York State College of Forestry at Cornell from 1898-1903, returned to Ithaca along the first part of February to spend the Winter and Spring with his son, B. E. Fernow, an instructor in Sibley, residing at 431 East Seneca Street. Dr. Fernow's five children attended Cornell and two of them were varsity oarsmen. It will also be remembered that it was Dr. Fernow who secured our popular totem pole while he was on the Harriman Expedition to Alaska in 1898.

DOMECON COSTUME SHOP STILL BUSY AND PROSPEROUS

The domecon Costume Shop, while not run for financial gain, is nevertheless paying all expenses right along and handling a large amount of business, according to a statement recently made by Mrs. McIlroy, associate shop director. The purpose of starting the shop last year was to train girls in commercial dressmaking work. At the present time approximately two dozen girls are working two and a half hours each week in the shop while six paid workers are kept busy with the regular trade of making dresses for professors' wives and for members of the Home Economics Staff.

OUR SQUIRREL CAFETERIA

The Robert T. Morris collection of edible nuts is being renovated, cleaned, and relabeled for the first time in ten years. This collection, which is exhibited on the west end of the second floor in Roberts Hall, contains nuts from almost every known part of the world and is constantly being added to by the founder, Robert Morris, who has done extensive traveling. He has recently written a book entitled "Nut Growing," published 1921.

NEEDHAM MAY EXCHANGE

Professor James G. Needham, Ph.D. '98, of the Department of Entomology, expects to exchange with Professor W. A. Hilton of the department of zoology at Pomona College, California, for the year 1922-23.

LOW DOWN WEATHER

During the cold snap in January, the temperature fell to 25° below zero in the pomology orchards and killed practically all the peaches. This temperature was 10° lower than that on the campus. As far as is known the peach crop along Ontario Lake has not been injured.

THE CAMPUS COUNTRYMAN

Devoted to Neighborhood Happenings at the Top of "The Hill"

Published on the first of each month during the school year by THE CORNELL COUNTRYMAN, Inc. Contributions should be in the hands of the Editor by the fifteenth of the month previous to the date of issue. Say what you want and sign it, indicating whether you want your real name used, or another one.

CHILSON LEONARD, Editor

Vol. III March, 1922 No. 6

Personally Speaking

As we were intermittently fingering off this editorial on our careless typewriter the major board members tapped us dramatically on our right shoulder and pointed to the desk on the other side of the room, whispering that they hoped we would do a little sensible work on the front part of the magazine, whereupon we smiled and said, "This is jest amongst ourselves?" But they replied, "No, this is serious!" "But who will succeed us here?" Again they whispered in our ear. "Oh, yes," we nodded, "he's well acquainted with our staff,—our co-editor, colyum conductor, and compet; he won't follow our policies too closely—no, nor depart from them—er—very much. Hope he doesn't take himself too seriously!" And then we moved our editorial scissors and blue pencil over onto the other desk, carrying with us, of course, a strong belief in the value of personal journalism.

We have edited this paper for nearly a year and, as many of our enthusiastic visions of big things have failed, we have learned that it is a thankless job. Once the magazine is out of our hands it goes over a wall, on the other side of which stand our thousands of readers—silent, impersonal, distant. That damned wall must come down!

Our Own Local Color

Certain sinister forces are working to destroy the characteristic individuality of our college. Someone has suggested that we buy O. W. Smith a four-in-hand, Atwood a Stetson, B. A. a conservatively colored necktie, and Davis, over in Landscape, a pair of rubber heels. Absurd!

The Enhancing Process

Can you depict this? The foresters note on their bulletin board that "the main purpose of running the forestry lunch room during Farmers' Week is to enhance the reputation of the forestry department."! Even at that we have to hand them the laurels for having the "correc'" publicity.

THIS 'ERE & THAT 'AIR

DEATHS

Meridale Becky—Passed to her reward and entered into her rest sometime during Farmers' Week as a result of a mysterious and unknown cause, our beloved bovine, a faithful employee in the dairy department, Sayda's Meridale Becky. Becky served with distinction, although it will be remembered that she once kicked a co-ed. Rather private funeral held from her late residence at the University barns at the convenience of the barn hands. The Holstein Choir sang, for the repose of her soul, "The Milk Pail Overturned," from Barn Hand's "Miserere," opus 23 lbs. butterfat in 7 days. Syracuse papers copy.

Cherry — Passed away in the Farm Practice Office, February 8, after a lingering illness and lack of water, Jerusalem Cherry (nee Solanum pseudo capsicum), neglected decoration and unbeloved child of "Clint" Kirkland. Funeral from her late residence in Stone Hall, thence to the basement of Roberts Hall. Stenographers cortege. Interment in the college ash can. Freeville papers please copy.

Ahoy, Troy!

The pink periscope on top of the poultry brooder house is not a cinder catcher nor a negro detector, as some folks speculated, but serves as a ventilator for flashlight photographs.

Spring Ith Comink!

According to weather reports Ithaca has been the center of a coldest area with a radius of about fifty miles, and yet, WEATHER FORECAST—SPRING! If we're wrong we'll swap our calendar for a second-hand glove.

THE QUESTION AIR

The Farm Practice Office, in order to help the short course students get positions, got out a little questionnaire. Here is a compilation of several of the humorous returns:

Nativity of father. "Natural born citizen." Another wrote, "French, Welsh, Eng. and some others."

Nativity of mother. "Scotch, Irish, German, etc."

Education of father. "Limited—(rather). (This does not infer so much on intelligences.)"

Education of mother. "Rather limited."

Is the position expected to be permanent or temporary? "Permanent for at least one year."

How did you come to enter it? "Born in it." Another wrote, "I wanted a job that I could be my own boss. Spent 3 years trying to find my life work, then went home and found it in the back yard." Another stated, "I started washing cans and my manager wanted me to take the 'short course' and take the job of

plant foreman. So I accepted it." Still another wrote, "I was born on an estate and brought up amongst the best of Jersey cattle."

One letter of reference reads, "Have known appercant for two years and while under my employment he has shown energy, honesty and capable in every way in farming. I trust you will keep this in strict confidence."

—and this is the setting season

The Rice Club, the short course poultry club, beat out the faculty in a spelling bee not so long ago. Guess maybe somebody better start some settlement work out there.

NOTES OF THE SOCIAL WORLD

Professor Dwight Sanderson has returned to Ithaca from his sabbatical leave, which he spent studying at the University of Chicago.

Professor C. B. Hutchison of the plant breeding department is leaving to take a position as director of the North Amber branch of the California College of Agriculture at Davis, California. His resignation takes place the first of March.

David Lumsden, formerly assistant professor of floriculture at Cornell University, and for the past two years director of the agricultural division of the reconstruction work at the Walter Reed Hospital in Washington, D. C., is now horticulturist on the Federal Board of Horticulture, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Professor L. H. MacDaniels is chairman of the troupe committee of the Forest Home Boy Scouts, installed February 10. Professor E. S. Guthrie and Mr. Clark Hungerford of the Co-op are members of the committee. P. L. Dunn '20, is scoutmaster and Paul Rice, son of Professor "Jimmy" Rice, is assistant scoutmaster.

Dr. J. T. Lloyd, an instructor in entomology from 1905-1919, visited the department recently. He is now working in the Lloyd Brothers' Pharmacy in Cincinnati, Ohio, one of the largest wholesale pharmacies in the country.

Miss Cora Binzell of the department of rural education plans on spending the second semester at the Teachers' College at Columbia. Her place in the department will be taken by Miss Helen Goodspeed of Penn Yan, who has until recently been supervisor of home economics for the State Department of Education in Wisconsin.

J. H. Voorhees, who was formerly an extension professor in farm crops and who resigned to take an editorial position on the staff of the *Pennsylvania Farmer*, is now on the advisory staff of the sales service of the General Motors Corporation with offices at Detroit, Mich.

"IF YOU GET IT FROM US, IT'S RIGHT"

WEARING machine-made clothes when you can wear Hart Schaffner & Marx hand-tailored clothes for the same money is like buying a berth in the Pullman and then going to sleep in the day-coach.

Men's Suits \$25 to \$55

Stetson and Bostonian Shoes

Buttrick & Frawley, Inc.

THE HOME OF HART SCHAFFNER & MARX CLOTHES

STRAND THEATRE

MARCH 16, 17, 18
Thursday-Friday-Saturday

NORMA TALMADGE

in

"SIGN ON THE DOOR"

and

Five Acts of Vaudeville

MARCH 19, 20, 21, 22
Sunday-Monday-Tuesday-Wednesday

WESLEY BARRY

in

"SCHOOL DAYS"

The Atkinson Press
PRINTING



Prompt Service

Fraternity and Commercial Work

We Print the Countryman

E. E. ATKINSON
122 SOUTH TIOGA STREET

We have an accumulation of titles of *Standard*
Authoritative books on
Agricultural Subjects

Covering all phases of problems that come to farm life. We will be pleased to quote you *special prices* on any books we have in stock if you will write us what subject you are particularly interested in.

THE CORNER BOOKSTORE
 ITHACA

University Stationery
 Store

"Walker's Place"

422 Eddy Street

We are still doing business at the old place,
 with same fine quality work.

Big line of
 PILLOWS, BANNERS, AND
 STUNT BOOKS

The Farmer
 Who Reads

and keeps himself familiar with progress
 in his line of work is

The Farmer Who Gets the Money

Our business is to make reading a pleasure,
 by supplying scientifically accurate
 glasses.

Wilson Optical Co.

208 E. State St.

"WE GRIND OUR OWN LENSES"

The Feed that is
in every dealer's stock
and is contained in
every high producing
dairy ration

BUFFALO CORN GLUTEN FEED

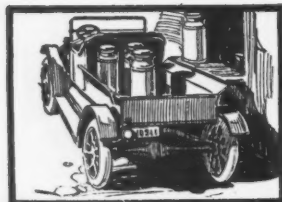
Corn Products Refining Co.
New York Chicago

Also manufacturers of
**DIAMOND
CORN GLUTEN
MEAL**

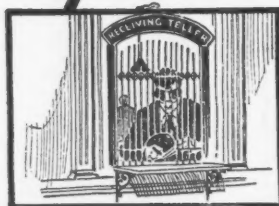
Guaranteed 40% Protein



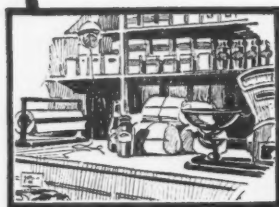
Two Streams of Profit



Cash Income every day



Bank Account



Buying Power

EASY TERMS

Sold on such easy terms that it will pay for itself while you are using it. See your De Laval agent now or write us about getting a new one.

The De Laval Separator Company

NEW YORK
165 Broadway

CHICAGO
29 E. Madison St.

SAN FRANCISCO
61 Beale St.

CREAM TO SELL

No matter what your system of farming may be or where you live, you need a De Laval Separator and some cows.

Cows furnish the best market for your feeds, and they keep the fertility of the soil on your farm.

Then the De Laval separates the cream, which brings you in a steady cash income, and leaves the skim-milk in the best condition for feeding calves, pigs and chickens.

This is the surest, safest and most profitable system of farming—and the De Laval Separator has made it possible. It is the original separator, skims cleaner, lasts longer, turns easier than any other. There are over 2,500,000 De Laval Separators in use the world over—about as many as all the rest put together. The De Laval has always led in every important separator improvement and is recognized everywhere as the world's standard.

You may be wasting enough cream to pay for a De Laval by using a worn-out separator or by hand skimming.



SKIM MILK TO GROW ANOTHER CROP



Calves



Pigs



Chickens

Sooner or later you will use a
De Laval
Cream Separator and Milker

The Atkinson Press, Ithaca, N. Y.